



AUTHOR INDEX

Ambalavanan, N., 192
Anderson, P.J., 227
Aranda, J.V., 114

Bancaleari, E., 164
Bard, H., 113
Barfield, W., 54, 61
Baveja, R., 209
Benders, M.J., 146
Bettegowda, V.R., 8
Bhandari, A., 219
Bhandari, V., 163, 185
Bhutani, V.K., 89
Biniwale, M.A., 200
Bry, K., 121
Bullard, J.E., 327

Carlo, W.A., 192
Checchin, D., 129
Chemtob, S., 129
Chess, P.R., 171
Chessex, P., 139
Christou, H., 209
Clapp, D.W., 69
Clark, R.H., 28
Clark, S.M., 276
Claure, N., 164
Cleary-Goldman, J., 103
Coalson, J.J., 179

D'Alton, M.E., 103
Damus, K., 8
D'Angio, C.T., 171
Davidoff, M.J., 8
Declercq, E., 61, 235
De Vries, L.S., 146
Dias, T., 8
Dolan, S., 8
Doyle, L.W., 227
Druzin, M.L., 305
Dudell, G.G., 296

Eaton, D.C., 34
Ehrenkranz, R.A., 200
El-Sayed, Y.Y., 305
Engle, W.A., 2

Escober, G.J., 28, 44
Evans, S., 54, 61

Fanaroff, A.A., 151
Fanaroff, J.M., 151
Fenner, D., 261
Ferkol, T., 335

Gilliam, M., 257
Glasser, S.W., 341
Gow, A., 139
Green, N.S., 8
Greene, J.D., 28
Groenendaal, F., 146
Gruen, J.R., 185

Haataja, R., 350
Hallman, M., 350
Hamvas, A., 315, 316
Handa, V.L., 253
Hankins, G.D.V., 20, 276
Harrison, A., 139
Hauth, J.C., 98
Haxhiu, M.A., 156
Hemachandra, A., 288
Hunt, C.E., 73

Jackson, G.L., 24
Jain, L., 34, 296
Johnson, L., 89

Kermorvant-Duchemin, E., 129
Khashu, M., 139
Kinney, H.C., 81
Klebanoff, M., 288
Kooli, A., 129
Kotelchuck, M., 54, 61

Lachapelle, P., 129
Lalari, V., 139
Lappalainen, U., 121
Laptook, A., 24
Lavoie, J.-C., 139
Leduc, M., 129
Lee, Y.M., 103
Leigh, M., 335
Longo, M., 20

Macdorman, M.F., 235
Maniscalco, W.M., 171
Martin, R.J., 156
McCormick, M.C., 44
Menacker, F., 235
Minkoff, H., 309
Munn, M.B., 276

Naninni, A., 61
Neu, J., 77
Nogee, L.M., 315, 327, 341
Nygaard, I., 267

Oh, W., 113

Panitch, H.B., 219
Petriti, J., 8
Pryhuber, G.S., 171

Raju, T.N.K., 1, 53
Reddy, U.M., 233
Richardson, D.K., 44
Richter, H.E., 272
Russell, R., 8

Sachs, B., 242
Schwarz, R.H., 8
Sennlaub, F., 129
Shapiro-Mendoza, C.K., 54, 61
Sibai, B.M., 16
Signore, C., 288
Sirinyan, M., 129
Spong, C.Y., 233

Thomas, R., 114
Tomashek, K.M., 54, 61

Vadnais, M., 242

Ward, R.M., 48
Wax, J.R., 247
Weiss, J., 54, 61
Wert, S.E., 327

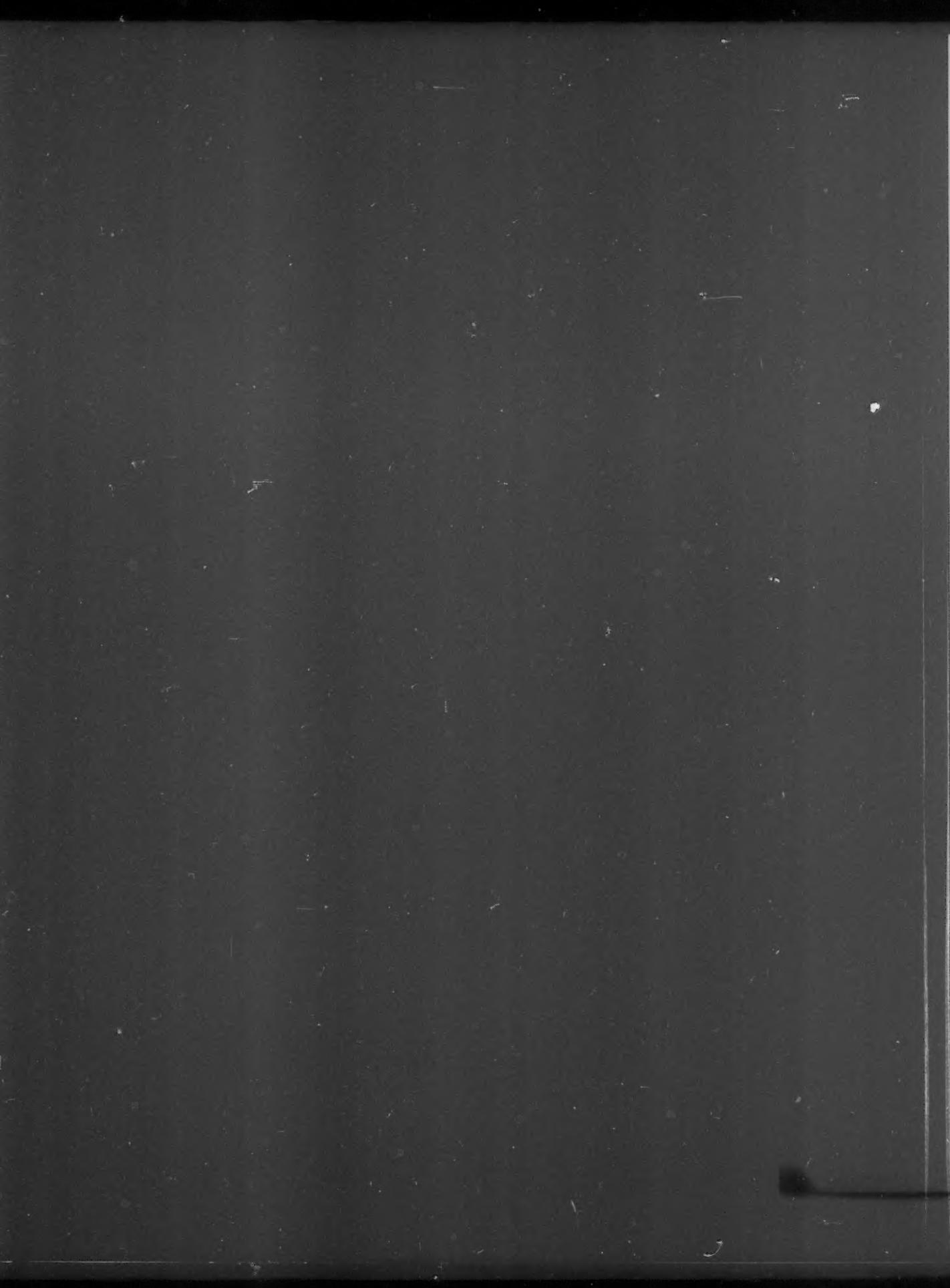
Yao, Q., 156

Zaidi, S.I., 156
Zheng, Z., 44

SUBJECT INDEX

ABCA3 deficiency, 315, 327-328
 clinical findings, 329-330
 pathology, 328-329
 and pediatric interstitial lung disease, 330-332
 treatment, 333

ABCA3 deficiency, 315, 327-328 (Continued)
Academic performance, in BPD, 229-230
N-Acetyl-cysteine, for BPD, 214
Adaptive immune system, developmental regulation of, 70-71
Airway disease, in BPD, 223



Allopurinol, for BPD, 214-215
Alpha-1 proteinase inhibitor, for BPD, 215
Alveolarization, and BPD pathology, 179-183
Anal incontinence
 cesarean delivery and, 263-265
 effect of subsequent vaginal delivery, 262-263
 after sphincter disruption, 261-262
Angiotensin converting enzyme, and BPD pathogenesis, 188
Animal models, vs. human, BPD pathology in, 181-183
Antioxidants, for BPD
 N-acetyl-cysteine, 214
 allopurinol, 214-215
 nitric oxide, 215
 superoxide dismutase, 214
 vitamin C, 214
 vitamin E, 214
Antiproteinases, for BPD, 215
Apnea of prematurity, in infants born 34-37 weeks postmenstrual age, ontogeny of, 74
Apparent life-threatening events, in late preterm infants born 34-37 weeks postmenstrual age, ontogeny of, 74
Trans-arachidonic acids, and microvascular degeneration, in pathogenesis of retinopathy of prematurity, 134-136
Ascorbic acid. *See* Vitamin C
Attention, in BPD, 228-229
Autonomic regulation, in late preterm infants born 34-37 weeks postmenstrual age, ontogeny of, 73-76
 apnea of prematurity, 74
 apparent life-threatening events, 74
Collaborative Home Infant Monitoring Evaluation, 74-75
 maturation of sleep stage regulation, 74
 sudden infant death syndrome, 75

Bilirubin, interaction with ibuprofen in preterm newborns, 118
Biochemical analysis, of inherited disorders of surfactant metabolism, 321
Birth weight
 and gestational age classification system, 2-5
 low, impact of multiple gestations, 105
BPD. *See* Bronchopulmonary dysplasia
Brain, of late preterm infants, 81-87
 development and injury of, 81-83
 maturation factors of the cerebral white matter, 85-86
 and periventricular leukomalacia, 83-84
 incidence, 84
 pathogenesis, 84
Brain-derived neurotrophic factor, role in neonatal lung and airway injury, 156-161
Bronchodilators, for BPD, 212
Bronchopulmonary dysplasia (BPD), 163
 definitions and diagnostic criteria, 165-166
 classic vs. new, 164-165
 physiologic definition, 169-170
 population definition and competing outcomes, 167-168
 predictive value, 169
 supplemental oxygen at 28 days vs. 36 weeks postmenstrual age, 166-167
neurodevelopmental outcomes in
 cognitive functioning, 228
 neurosensory problems, 227-228
 pathways to neuropsychological impairment, 230
 psychological problems, 230
pathogenesis of
 fluid management, 175-176
 genetics, 176, 185-190
 hyperoxia/hypoxia, 171-172
 inflammation, 174-175
 interleukin-1 β and pulmonary retinoic acid pathways, 113, 121-126
 mechanical forces, 172-173
 mechanical ventilation, 172-173
 nutrition, 176

Bronchopulmonary dysplasia (BPD), 163 (Continued)
 patent ductus arteriosus, 175-176
 surfactant, 172-173
 vascular maldevelopment, 173-174
pathology of, 179-181
 animal models vs. human, 181-183
prevention and management of
 mechanical ventilation in, 192-199
 nutrition in, 200-207
 pharmacologic strategies, 209-216
pulmonary outcomes in
 airway disease, 223
 exercise testing, 223-224
 pathology, 219-220
 pulmonary function, 222-223
 radiological findings, 224
 respiratory morbidity, 220-222
and surfactant protein polymorphisms, 358, 360

Calcium, for VLBW infants with BPD, 204

Cesarean section
 anal incontinence and, 263-265
background, trends and epidemiology, 235-241
elective, vs. expectant management, decision tree analysis of neonatal mortality and morbidity after, 288-294
elective repeat. *See* Elective repeat cesarean section
maternal mortality in, 242-246
on maternal request
 ethics of, 309-312
 impact on neonatal morbidity and mortality, 276-286
 long term effects on reproductive health, 257-260
 resource allocation of, 305-308
 vs. planned vaginal delivery, impact on development of pelvic organ prolapse, 272-274
on maternal request, vs. planned spontaneous vaginal delivery, maternal morbidity and short-term outcomes, 247-251
in near-term pregnancies, 38-39
respiratory morbidity after, 296-302
 clearance of fetal lung fluid, 299-300
 rescue strategies in, 301
 role of retained fetal lung fluid, 298-299
risks and benefits of, 233-234
urinary incontinence and, 267-270
 cross-sectional studies, 269
 randomized trial, 270
 risk of future surgery, 269-270
 sister studies, 270

Childbirth, and maternal sexual function, 253-256

Chorioamnionitis, in spontaneous preterm labor and premature rupture of membranes at late preterm gestations, 99-102

Cilia
 role in pulmonary defense, 336
 structure and function, 335-336

Cognitive function, in BPD, 228
 academic performance, 229-230
 attention, 228-229
 executive function, 229
 language, 229
 memory and learning, 229
 visual-spatial perception, 229

Cold stress, and hypoglycemia, in the late preterm infant, 24-27

Collaborative Home Infant Monitoring Evaluation, in late preterm infants born 34-37 weeks postmenstrual age, 74-75

Continuous positive airway pressure, for BPD, 196

Continuous tracheal gas insufflation, for BPD, 195

Cortisone, interaction with ibuprofen in preterm newborns, 118

Costs, of cesarean delivery on maternal request, 305-308

Cysteine, for BPD, 206

Decision tree analysis, of neonatal morbidity and mortality after elective cesarean delivery vs. expectant management, 288-294

Dexamethasone, for BPD, effects on growth, 201-202

Dichorionic twin gestations, uncomplicated, elective late preterm delivery for, 109-110

Diuretics, for BPD

- loop diuretics, 211
- thiazides, 211-212

Drug disposition, in late preterm infants, 48-50

ELBW infants. *See* Extremely low birth weight (ELBW) infants

Elective repeat cesarean section (ERCS), neonatal morbidity in near-term infants born by

- reduced by antepartum glucocorticoids, 38
- severe hypoxic respiratory failure, 40
- without trial of labor, 39-40

Encephalopathy, neonatal, impact of cesarean delivery on maternal request, 283-285

Enteral intake, for VLBW infants with BPD, 203-204

Enteral nutrition, minimal, in preterm infants, enhanced by photoprotection of parenteral nutrition, 113, 139-144

Epidemiology

- of cesarean section, 235-241
- of inherited surfactant protein-B deficiency, 318
- of surfactant protein-C associated disease, 320-321

ERCS. *See* Elective repeat cesarean section

Erythromycin, for BPD, 215

Ethics, of cesarean section on maternal request, 309-312

Executive function, in BPD, 229

Exercise testing, in BPD, 223-224

Extremely low birth weight (ELBW) infants, short- and long-term consequences of hypotension in, 113, 151-154

Feeding, and gastrointestinal maturation, 77-80

Feeding difficulties, BPD-associated, 201

Fetal lung fluid, clearance, physiology of, 34-40

- active sodium transport and, 35-36
- cesarean sections in near-term pregnancies, 38-39
- delayed transition in near-term infants, 35
- developmental changes in ion conductances, 36-37
- enhanced by postnatal approaches, 37-38
- glucocorticoids, 37-38
- respiratory morbidity, 39-40
- role of alveolar environment, 37

Fetal trauma, impact of cesarean delivery on maternal request, 281-283

Fluid management, and BPD pathogenesis, 173-176

Fluid restriction, for VLBW infants with BPD, 202-203

Gastrointestinal adverse effects, of intravenous ibuprofen in preterm newborns, 118

Gastrointestinal maturation, and feeding, 77-80

Genetically engineered mice, 315

- examples related to surfactant metabolism and neonatal lung disease
- surfactant protein-A and D knock-outs, 346-347
- surfactant protein-B knock-out, 344-345
- surfactant protein-C and other promoters, 343-344, 345-346
- types of, 341-343

Genetic analysis, of inherited disorders of surfactant metabolism, 322-323

Genetic polymorphism, surfactant, 355-356

- and neonatal lung disease, 315
- and respiratory syncytial virus infection, 357-359
- and risk of BPD, 357, 359
- and risk of respiratory distress syndrome, 356-358
- as risk factor of multifactor disease, 350-351
- surfactant proteins as candidate genes, 351-355

Genetics

- and BPD pathogenesis, 176, 185-186
- heritability studies, 187
- multiple births and, 187

Genetics (Continued)

- potential candidate genes, 187-190
- of primary ciliary dyskinesia, 337-338

Gestational age

- and birth weight classification system, 2-5
- distribution among U.S. singleton births, impact on rates of late preterm birth, 8-15

Gestational hypertension. *See* Preeclampsia

Glucocorticoids, for enhanced lung fluid reabsorption, 37

- antepartum administration of, 38

Glutamine, for BPD, 205-206

Glutathione S transferase, and BPD pathogenesis, 188

Growth, effects of dexamethasone for BPD on growth, 201-202

Growth failure, and BPD, 200-201

Hematologic adverse effects, of intravenous ibuprofen in preterm newborns, 118

High frequency ventilation, for BPD, 195

Hospital discharge, early, relation to risk of neonatal morbidity among late preterm and term newborns, 61-67

Hypercapnia

- invasive stress induced by, in pathogenesis of retinopathy of prematurity, 131-134
- permissive, as target of ventilation for BPD, 192-193

Hyperoxia

- and BPD pathogenesis, 171-172
- and neonatal lung injury, 157-158

Hypoglycemia, and cold stress, in the late preterm infant, 24-27

Hypotension, short- and long-term consequences in ELBW infants, 113, 151-154

Hypoxemia, permissive, as target of ventilation for BPD, 193-194

Hypoxia, and BPD pathogenesis, 171-172

Hypoxia-ischemia, perinatal, MRI of pre-Wallerian degeneration in neonate after, 113, 146-150

Ibuprofen, intravenous, for patent ductus arteriosus closure in preterm newborns, 113, 114-119

- adverse effects and potential drug-drug interactions, 118
- aminoglycosides interaction and renal effects, 118
- clinical studies

 - with lysine or THAM, 115
 - vs. indomethacin, 115-116

- pharmacodynamics

 - dose finding, 117
 - efficacy in intraventricular hemorrhage, 117
 - meta-analyses, 116-117
 - oral ibuprofen, 116

- pharmacokinetics, metabolism and disposition, 117-118

Immune system, developmental regulation of, 69-72

- functions of innate and adaptive systems, 70-71
- toll-like receptors, 71-72

Indomethacin, vs. ibuprofen, for patent ductus arteriosus closure in preterm newborns, 115-116

Infants, and women, care in late preterm gestations, 1, 53

Inflammation, and BPD pathogenesis, 174-175

Innate immune system, developmental regulation of, 70-71

Inositol, for BPD, 205, 214

Insulin-like growth factor-1, and BPD pathogenesis, 188-189

Insulin-like growth factor-I receptor, and BPD pathogenesis, 188-189

Intensive care unit, neonatal

- relation of cold stress and hypoglycemia to admission of preterm infants in, 24-27
- relation of late preterm delivery to admissions to, 18

Interleukin-1 β , and pulmonary retinoic acid pathways in BPD pathogenesis, 113, 121-126

Interleukin-4, and BPD pathogenesis, 189

Interleukin-10, and BPD pathogenesis, 189

Interstitial lung disease, pediatric, and ABCA3 deficiency, 330-332

Intrauterine fetal demise. *See* Stillbirths

Intrauterine growth restriction, as indication for late preterm delivery, 108-109

Intraventricular hemorrhage, in preterm newborns, efficacy of ibuprofen, 117

Iron, for BPD, 205

Kernicterus, in late preterm infants, 89-97

Language, in BPD, 229

Learning, and memory, in BPD, 229

Liquid ventilation, for BPD, 196

Loop diuretics, for BPD, 211

Low birth weight, impact of multiple gestations, 105

Low birth weight infants, extremely, short- and long-term consequences of hypotension in, 113, 151-154

Lung and airway injury, neonatal, role of neurotrophins in, 113, 156-161

 hyperoxia and, 157-158

Lung biopsy, in evaluation of inherited disorders of surfactant metabolism, 323

Lung disease

- neonatal, genetically engineered mice related to
 - surfactant protein-A and D knock-outs, 346-347
 - surfactant protein-B knock-out, 344-345
 - surfactant protein-C and other promoters, 343-344, 345-346
- pediatric interstitial, and ABCA3 deficiency, 330-332

Lung fluid, fetal

- clearance, physiology of, 34-40
 - active sodium transport and, 35-36
 - cesarean sections in near-term pregnancies, 38-39
 - delayed transition in near-term infants, 35
 - developmental changes in ion conductances, 36-37
 - enhanced by postnatal approaches, 37-38
 - glucocorticoids, 37-38
 - respiratory morbidity, 39-40
 - role of alveolar environment, 37
- in respiratory morbidity after cesarean section
 - clearance of, 299-300
 - retained fluid, 298-299

Lung pathology, in BPD, 179-183, 219-220

Lysine-ibuprofen, for patent ductus arteriosus closure in preterm newborns, 115

Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), of pre-Wallerian degeneration in neonate after perinatal hypoxia-ischemia, 113, 146-150

Mast cell stabilizer, for BPD, 213-214

Maternal morbidity, in planned spontaneous vaginal delivery vs. cesarean section on maternal request, 247-251

Maternal mortality, in cesarean section, 242-246

Maternal sexual function, and childbirth, 253-256

Mechanical ventilation, and BPD

- pathogenesis, 172-173
- prevention and management, 192-199
 - ancillary strategies, 196-197
 - continuous positive airway pressure, 196
 - continuous tracheal gas insufflation, 195
 - established BPD, 197
 - high frequency ventilation, 195
 - liquid ventilation, 196
 - lower pressures, faster rates, shorter inspiratory times, 194-195
 - patient-triggered ventilation, 195
 - targeting permissive hypercapnia, 192-193
 - targeting permissive hypoxemia, 193-194
 - volume-targeted ventilation, 195

Memory, and learning, in BPD, 229

Methionine, for BPD, 206

Mice, genetically engineered, 315

- examples related to surfactant metabolism and neonatal lung disease
 - surfactant protein-A and D knock-outs, 346-347
 - surfactant protein-B knock-out, 344-345

Mice, genetically engineered, 315 (*Continued*)

- surfactant protein-C and other promoters, 343-344, 345-346
- types of, 341-343

Microvascular degeneration, and trans-arachidonic acids, in pathogenesis of retinopathy of prematurity, 134-136

Minimal enteral nutrition, in preterm infants, enhanced by photoprotection of parenteral nutrition, 113, 139-144

Monoamnionicity, as indication for late preterm delivery, 109

Monochorionicity, as indication for late preterm delivery, 109

Monochorionic twin gestations, uncomplicated, elective late preterm delivery for, 110

Monocyte chemoattractant protein-1, and BPD pathogenesis, 189

Morbidity

- maternal, in planned spontaneous vaginal delivery vs. cesarean section on maternal request, 247-251
- neonatal. *See* Neonatal morbidity
- respiratory. *See* Respiratory morbidity

Mortality

- maternal, in cesarean section, 242-246
- neonatal. *See* Neonatal mortality

MRI. *See* Magnetic resonance imaging

Multiple births, and BPD pathogenesis, 187

Multiple gestations, 103-112

- impact on perinatal outcomes
 - adverse neurodevelopmental outcomes, 105-106
 - low birth weight, 105
 - and mode of conception, 106
 - perinatal mortality and morbidity, 104-105
- late preterm deliveries for
 - elective deliveries, 109-110
 - potential indications, 107-109
 - prevention of, 106-107

Near-term infants. *See* Preterm infants, late

Near-term labor and birth. *See* Preterm labor and birth, late

Neonatal encephalopathy, impact of cesarean delivery on maternal request, 283-285

Neonatal intensive care unit

- relation of cold stress and hypoglycemia to admission of preterm infants in, 24-27
- relation of late preterm delivery to admissions to, 18

Neonatal lung disease

- genetically engineered mice related to
 - surfactant protein-A and D knock-outs, 346-347
 - surfactant protein-B knock-out, 344-345
 - surfactant protein-C and other promoters, 343-344, 345-346
 - and surfactant protein polymorphisms, 315, 350-356
- BPD, 357, 359
 - respiratory distress syndrome, 356-358
 - respiratory syncytial virus infection, 357-359

Neonatal morbidity

- among "healthy," late preterm newborns, risk factors for, 54-60
- after elective cesarean delivery vs. expectant management, decision tree analysis of, 288-294
- impact of cesarean delivery on maternal request, 276-286
- impact of multiple gestations, 104-105
- in near-term infants born by ERCS
 - reduced by antepartum glucocorticoids, 38
 - severe hypoxic respiratory failure, 40
 - without trial of labor, 39-40
- risk among late preterm and term newborns, relation to early discharge, 61-67

Neonatal mortality

- among "healthy," late preterm newborns, risk factors for, 54-60
- after elective cesarean delivery vs. expectant management, decision tree analysis of, 288-294
- impact of cesarean delivery on maternal request, 276-286
- impact of multiple gestations, 104-105

Nerve growth factor, role in neonatal lung and airway injury, 156-161

Neurodevelopmental outcomes
 in BPD
 cognitive functioning, 228
 neurosensory problems, 227-228
 pathways to neuropsychological impairment, 230
 psychological problems, 230
 of hypotension in ELBW infants, 113, 151-154

Neurologic injury, permanent, impact of cesarean delivery on maternal request, 283-285

Neuropsychological impairment, in BPD, pathways to, 230

Neurosensory problems, in BPD, 227-228

Neurotrophins, role in neonatal lung and airway injury, 113, 156-161
 hyperoxia and, 157-158

Newborn nursery, relation of cold stress and hypoglycemia to admission of preterm infants in, 24-27

Newborn respiratory distress, and primary ciliary dyskinesia, 315, 335-338

Newborns
 pre-Wallerian degeneration after perinatal hypoxia-ischemia, MRI of, 113, 146-150
 role of neurotrophins in lung and airway injury of, 113, 156-161
 hyperoxia and, 157-158

Nitrative stress, induced by hypercapnia, in pathogenesis of retinopathy of prematurity, 131-134

Nitric oxide, for BPD, 215

Nutrition, and BPD
 pathogenesis, 176
 prevention and management, 200-207
 cysteine, 206
 dexamethasone effects on growth, 201-202
 feeding difficulties in, 201
 glutamine, 205-206
 growth failure and, 200-201
 inositol, 205
 iron, 205
 methionine, 206
 postdischarge nutritional management, 206
 selenium, 205
 trace elements, 206
 vitamin A, 205
 vitamin C, 205
 vitamin E, 205
 in VLBW infants, 202-204

Ontogeny
 of autonomic regulation, in late preterm infants born 34-37 weeks postmenstrual age, 73-76
 apnea of prematurity, 74
 apparent life-threatening events, 74
 Collaborative Home Infant Monitoring Evaluation, 74-75
 control of breathing, 73-74
 maturation of sleep stage regulation, 74
 sudden infant death syndrome, 75
 of immune system, 69-72
 functions of innate and adaptive systems, 70-71
 toll-like receptors, 71-72

Outcomes
 neurodevelopmental. *See* Neurodevelopmental outcomes
 pulmonary. *See* Pulmonary outcomes
 short-term. *See* Short-term outcomes

Oxygen therapy, for BPD, 209-211
 in infants at 28 days vs. 36 weeks postmenstrual age, 166-167

Parenteral nutrition
 photoprotection of, for enhanced advancement of minimal enteral nutrition in preterm infants, 113, 139-144
 for VLBW infants with BPD, 203

Patent ductus arteriosus
 and BPD pathogenesis, 175-176
 closure in preterm newborns, intravenous ibuprofen for, 113, 114-119

Patent ductus arteriosus (*Continued*)
 adverse effects and potential drug-drug interactions, 118
 aminoglycosides interaction and renal effects, 118
 clinical studies, 115-116
 pharmacodynamics, 116-117
 pharmacokinetics, metabolism and disposition, 117-118

Patient-triggered ventilation, for BPD, 195

Pelvic organ prolapse, development of, impact on planned vaginal delivery vs. cesarean delivery on maternal request, 272-274

Pentoxifylline, for BPD, 215

Periventricular leukomalacia, in late preterm infants, 81-87

Persistent pulmonary hypertension of the newborn, caused by ibuprofen, 118

Phosphorus, for VLBW infants with BPD, 204

Photoprotection, of parenteral nutrition enhances advancement of minimal enteral nutrition in preterm infants, 113, 139-144

Preeclampsia, causing preterm and late preterm births, 16-19

Pregnancy, and anal incontinence, 261-265

Premature rupture of membranes, and spontaneous preterm labor at late preterm gestations, management of, 98-102
 chorioamnionitis, 99-102
 tocolytics, 99

Preterm infants
 35 and 36 weeks gestation, short-term outcomes of, 28-33
 rehospitalization, 30-31
 respiratory distress, 29-30
 born by ERCS, neonatal morbidity in
 reduced by antepartum glucocorticoids, 38
 severe hypoxic respiratory failure, 40
 without trial of labor, 39-40
 intravenous ibuprofen for patent ductus arteriosus closure in, 113, 114-119
 adverse effects and potential drug-drug interactions, 118
 aminoglycosides interaction and renal effects, 118
 clinical studies, 115-116
 pharmacodynamics, 116-117
 pharmacokinetics, metabolism and disposition, 117-118
 late
 born 34-37 weeks postmenstrual age ontogeny of autonomic regulation, in, 73-76
 brain and risk of periventricular leukomalacia in, 81-87
 drug disposition in, 48-50
 "healthy," risk factors for neonatal morbidity and mortality among, 54-60
 hypoglycemia and cold stress in, 24-27
 kernicterus in, 89-97
 place of birth and variations in management of, 44-47
 relation of early discharge to neonatal morbidity among, 61-67
 photoprotection of parenteral nutrition enhances advancement of minimal enteral nutrition in, 113, 139-144

Preterm labor and birth
 caused by preeclampsia, 16-19
 late
 care of women and infants in, 1, 53
 rates of, impact of gestational age distribution among U.S. singleton births on, 8-15
 recommended definition of, 2-5
 stillbirths in, 20-23
 for multiple gestations
 elective deliveries, 109-110
 potential indications, 107-109
 prevention of, 106-107
 spontaneous, and premature rupture of membranes at late preterm gestations, management of, 98-102
 chorioamnionitis, 99-102
 tocolytics, 99

Pre-Wallerian degeneration, in neonate after perinatal hypoxia-ischemia, MRI of, 113, 146-150

Primary ciliary dyskinesia
 cilia
 role in pulmonary defense, 336
 structure and function, 335-336

diagnosis, 337

genetics, 337-338

management, 338

 and newborn respiratory distress, 315, 335-338
 prognosis, 338

Psychological problems, in BPD, 230

Pulmonary function, in BPD, 222-223

Pulmonary outcomes, in BPD

 airway disease, 223
 exercise testing, 223-224
 pathology, 219-220
 pulmonary function, 222-223
 radiological findings, 224
 respiratory morbidity, 220-222

Radiological findings, in BPD, 224

Rehospitalization, in infants born at 35 and 36 weeks gestation, 30-31

Reproductive health, long term effects of cesarean section on, 257-260

Resource allocation, of cesarean delivery on maternal request, 305-308

Respiratory distress, in infants born at 35 and 36 weeks gestation, 29-30

Respiratory distress syndrome, and surfactant protein polymorphisms, 357-359

Respiratory morbidity

 in BPD, 220-222
 after cesarean section, 296-302
 clearance of fetal lung fluid, 299-300
 in near-term pregnancies, 39-40
 rescue strategies in, 301
 role of retained fetal lung fluid, 298-299

Respiratory syncytial virus infection, and surfactant protein polymorphisms, 358-360

Retinoic acid, pulmonary, and interleukin-1 β in BPD pathogenesis, 113, 121-126

Retinopathy of prematurity, pathogenesis of, 113, 129-136

 hypercapnia-induced nutritive stress, 131-134
 trans-arachidonic acids and microvascular degeneration, 134-136

Risk factors

 of multifactor disease, surfactant polymorphism as, 350-351
 for neonatal morbidity and mortality among "healthy," late preterm newborns, 54-60

Selenium, for BPD, 205

Severe hypoxic respiratory failure, ERCS-related, 40

Sexual function, maternal, and childbirth, 253-256

Short-term outcomes

 of infants born at 35 and 36 weeks gestation, 28-33
 rehospitalization, 30-31
 respiratory distress, 29-30
 in planned spontaneous vaginal delivery vs. cesarean section on maternal request, 247-251

Shoulder dystocia, impact of cesarean delivery on maternal request, 277-281

Sleep stage regulation, maturation in late preterm infants born 34-37 weeks postmenstrual age, ontogeny of, 74

Sodium transport, in fetal lung fluid clearance, 35-36

 role of alveolar environment, 37

Sphincter disruption, anal incontinence after, 261-262

Spontaneous vaginal delivery, planned, vs. cesarean section on maternal request, maternal morbidity and short-term outcomes, 247-251

Stem cell therapy, for BPD, 215-216

Steroids, for BPD, 212-213

Stillbirths

 impact of cesarean delivery on maternal request, 285-286
 in late preterm
 causes of, 21
 scope of, 20-21
 strategies for reduction of, 21-23

Stillbirths (Continued)

Sudden infant death syndrome, in late preterm infants born 34-37 weeks postmenstrual age, ontogeny of, 75

Superoxide dismutase, for BPD, 214

Surfactant protein-B deficiency, inherited, 315, 316-324

 epidemiology and clinical presentation, 318
 histopathology, 318
 molecular basis and mechanisms, 317-318
 and surfactant protein-C associated disease
 epidemiology and clinical presentation, 320-321
 evaluation, 321-323
 histopathology, 321
 molecular basis and mechanisms, 318-320
 treatment, 323-324

Surfactant protein-C associated disease

 epidemiology and clinical presentation, 320-321
 histopathology, 321
 molecular basis and mechanisms, 318-320
 and surfactant protein-B deficiency, 315, 316-324
 epidemiology and clinical presentation, 318
 evaluation, 321-323
 histopathology, 318
 molecular basis and mechanisms, 317-318
 treatment, 323-324

Surfactant proteins

 and BPD pathogenesis, 172-173, 189
 metabolism, genetically engineered mice related to
 surfactant protein-A and D knock-outs, 346-347
 surfactant protein-B knock-out, 344-345
 surfactant protein-C and other promoters, 343-344, 345-346
 polymorphism, 356-357
 and neonatal lung disease, 315, 356-359
 as risk factor of multifactor disease, 350-351
 proteins as candidate genes, 351-355

Syncytial virus infection, respiratory, and surfactant protein polymorphisms, 357-359

Term infants, relation of early discharge to neonatal morbidity among, 61-67

THAM-ibuprofen, for patent ductus arteriosus closure in preterm newborns, 115

Thiazides, for BPD, 211-212

Thyroxine, for BPD, 214

Tocolytic agents, in spontaneous preterm labor and premature rupture of membranes at late preterm gestations, 99

Tocopherol. *See* Vitamin E

Toll-like receptors, in developmental regulation of immune system, 71-72

Trace elements, for BPD, 206

Transforming growth factor β , and BPD pathogenesis, 189-190

Trauma and injury, fetal, impact of cesarean delivery on maternal request, 281-283

Trends, of cesarean section, 235-241

Tumor necrosis factor, and BPD pathogenesis, 190

United States, gestational age distribution among singleton births, impact on rates of late preterm birth, 8-15

Urinary incontinence, and cesarean delivery, 267-270

 cross-sectional studies, 269
 after multiple deliveries, 269
 randomized trial, 270
 risk of future surgery, 269-270
 sister studies, 270

Urokinase, and BPD pathogenesis, 190

Vaginal delivery

 planned

 spontaneous, vs. cesarean section on maternal request, maternal morbidity and short-term outcomes, 247-251

Vaginal delivery (*Continued*)

- vs. cesarean delivery on maternal request, impact on development of pelvic organ prolapse, 272-274
- subsequent, effect on anal incontinence, 262-263

Vascular maldevelopment, and BPD pathogenesis, 173-174

Very low birth weight (VLBW) infants, with BPD, nutritional management in

- calcium, 204
- enteral intake, 203-204
- fluid restriction, 202-203
- parenteral nutrition, 203
- phosphorus, 204

Very low birth weight (VLBW) infants, with BPD, nutritional management in (*Continued*)

- vitamin D, 204
- Visual-spatial perception, in BPD, 229
- Vitamin A, for BPD, 205, 214
- Vitamin C, for BPD, 205, 214
- Vitamin D, for VLBW infants with BPD, 204
- Vitamin E, for BPD, 205, 214
- VLBW infants. *See* Very low birth weight (VLBW) infants
- Volume-targeted ventilation, for BPD, 195

Women, and infants, care in late preterm gestations, 1, 53

